Local Gove	er P.A. 2 of 19 ernment Type V Tow			Other	Local Governme	ent Name ownship o	f Breitung		County	insor	n
L City Audit Date 12/31/0		nsm	Opinion Da 3/29/05	te	Charter		ant Report Submit	ted to State:	Dick	111301	
We have accordan <i>Financial</i> We affirn	audited the ce with the Statement of that:	ne S ts fo	nancial statemer statements of the r Counties and L	nts of this e Goverr ocal Units	nmental Accou s of Governme	government unting Stand ent in Michiga	lards Board(an by the Mich	GASB) and thigan Departme	ne <i>Uniform</i> ent of Treasu	Repor	nts prepared in
1. We h	ave comp	lied	with the <i>Bulletin</i>	for the Au	udits of Local U	Uni <u>t</u> s of Gove	ernment in Mic	<i>:higan</i> as revise	ed.		
We furthe	er affirm th	e fol	blic accountants lowing. "Yes" res endations	-			financial state	ments, includii	ng the notes	, or in	the report of
You must	check the	арр	licable box for ea	ach item I	below.						
Yes	✓ No	1.	Certain compor	nent units	/funds/agencie	es of the loca	al unit are excl	uded from the	financial sta	atemei	nts.
Yes	✓ No	2.	There are accu 275 of 1980).	ımulated	deficits in one	e or more of	this unit's un	reserved fund	balances/re	tained	earnings (P.A
Yes	✓ No	3.	There are instantant amended).	ances of	non-compliand	ce with the	Uniform Acco	unting and Bu	udgeting Act	(P.A.	. 2 of 1968, as
Yes	₽ No	4.	The local unit requirements, o						the Municip	al Fin	ance Act or its
Yes	✓ No	5.	The local unit as amended [M						requiremen	its. (P	.A. 20 of 1943
Yes	✓ No	6.	The local unit h	as been o	delinquent in d	distributing ta	x revenues th	at were collect	ed for anothe	er tax	ing unit.
Yes	₽ No	7.	The local unit pension benefit credits are mor	ts (norma	al costs) in the	e current yea	r. If the plan	is more than 1	00% funded	and	the overfunding
Yes	✓ No	8.	The local unit (MCL 129.241)		dit cards and	has not ad	opted an appl	icable policy a	as required	by P.	A. 266 of 1999
Yes	✓ No	9.	The local unit h	as not ad	lopted an inves	stment policy	y as required b	y P.A. 196 of	1997 (MCL 1	29.95	i).
We have	enclosed	i the	e following:					Enclosed	To Be Forward		Not Required
The lette	r of comm	ents	and recommen	dations.				/			
Reports	on individ	ual f	ederal financial a	ssistance	e programs (pro	ogram audit	s).				~
Single A	udit Repor	ts (A	ASLGU).								V
	ublic Accoun		Firm Name)	, PLC				,			
Street Add	ress Idington	Str	eet				^{City} Escanaba		State MI	ZIP 498	29
Accountan	t Silinature	7	ackman +	Compa	my P.L.C	2.			6/30/05		

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	. 13
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	. 14
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	. 16
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	. 18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	. 19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	. 20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	. 21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
Required Supplemental Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	42
Other Supplemental Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds	43
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. 44
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	. 45

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS -

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Charter Township of Breitung's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2005, on our consideration of the Charter Township of Breitung's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 and 42, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Anderson, Tackman + Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

March 29, 2005

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of Breitung Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's net assets were reported for the first time under GASB 34. As such, no comparisons with prior years will be made. In future years, comparative information will be presented in various schedules throughout the MD&A. Net assets for the Township were reported at \$5,077,759. Net assets for our business-type activities were \$1,369,347 or 27% of total net assets, while net assets in our governmental activities were \$3,708,412 or 73% of total net assets.
- The Township's expenses for the year totaled \$2,004,670, while revenues from all sources totaled \$1,654,941, resulting in a decline in net assets of \$349,729.
- In the Township's business type activities, total revenues were \$317,577, or 19% of total revenue, while expenses and transfers totaled \$247,314, or 12% of total expenses. This provided excess revenue over expenses of \$70,263.
- The General fund reported a decline in fund balance of \$748,482 (or 38%) compared to a decline of \$569,685 (or 22%) in 2003. This was after revenues of \$1,305,559 compared to \$1,331,819 in 2003, and expenditures of \$1,881,428 compared to expenses of \$1,592,731 in 2003.

USING THIS REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statement start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of government.

Reporting the Township as a whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances; "Is the Township as a whole better off or in worse condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting, used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken-into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Township's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Township's net assets- the difference between assets and liabilities- as one way to measure the Township's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Township's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Township's property tax base to assess the *overall financial health* of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Township into two categories of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here including legislative, public safety, highway and transportation, health and welfare, recreation and cultural, cemetery, and general administration. Property taxes and state shared revenues make up the majority of revenue for these activities.
- Business-type activities The Township charges to provide water utility services to customers.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Township's Major Funds begin on page 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law, and by bond covenants. However, the Township Board of Trustees establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal requirements for certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Township's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds Most of the Township's services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the Township charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the Township these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Township's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for other Township programs and activities.

The Township as a Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for tax receipts and other collections, which are collected for other agencies and held for a periodic payment to those agencies. The Township's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 21. We exclude these funds from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

The Township as a Whole

The Township's net combined assets declined by \$349,729.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Business-Type Activities
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,799,135	\$ 295,097
Capital assets(net)	2,429,318	1,480,004
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,228,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,101</u>
Liabilities:		
Long-term debt outstanding	363,314	404,447
Other liabilities	1,156,727	1,307
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,520,041	\$ 405,754
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	2,066,004	1,075,557
Nonexpendable:		
Cemetery perpetual care	127,042	-
Unrestricted	1,515,366	293,790
Total net assets	\$ 3,708,412	<u>\$ 1,369,347</u>

Net assets of the Township's governmental activities stood at \$3,708,412. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that could be used to finance the day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements stood at \$1,515,366.

Net assets in our business-type activities stood at \$1,369,347. Unrestricted net assets for our business-type activities were \$293,790.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Business-Type Activities 2004
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 45,419	\$ 305,696
Operating grants	7,655	5,920
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	818,930	-
State revenue sharing	405,653	-
Contributions to permanent fund	2,496	_
Unrestricted investment	· <u>-</u>	
Earnings	36,822	5,961
Miscellaneous	20,389	
Total Revenues	1,337,364	317,577
1		
Program Expenses:		
Legislative	61,237	-
General government	418,286	-
Public Safety	333,857	-
Highway and transportation	140,694	-
Health and welfare	380,638	<u>-</u>
Recreation and culture	72,778	-
Cemetery	2,184	-
Other	337,096	-
Interest on long-term debt	17,055	-
Water utility	-	240,846
, , 		
Total Expenses	1,763,824	240,846
Excess (deficiency) before		
transfers and contributions	(426,460)	76,731
Transfers	6,468_	(6,468)
Increase (decrease) in	-	
net assets	(419,992)	70,263
Net assets - beginning	4,128,404	1,299,084
<u> </u>		
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 3,708,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,369,347</u>
-		

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Township's governmental activities totaled \$1,337,364, while expenses were \$1,763,824. The excess of expenditures over revenue was \$419,992. Table three below reflects the cost of each of the Township's five largest activities; General government, public safety, highway and transportation, health and welfare, and other, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that each function placed on the taxpayers.

Table 3
Government Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services
General government	\$ 755,382	\$ 730,081
Public safety	333,857	331,606
Highway and transportation	140,694	140,694
Health and welfare	380,638	359,288
Recreation and cultural	<u>72,778</u>	72,778
Totals	<u>\$ 1,683,349</u>	\$ 1,634,447

Business-Type Activities

The Township's business-type activities net assets totaled \$1,369,347, with an increase in the current year of \$70,263.

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

The focus of the governmental funds of the Township is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances in spendable resources. The fund information is useful to determine short-term financing requirements and can be used to measure the Township's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

For the current fiscal year the Township's governmental funds reported total fund balance of \$1,514,576, in which \$1,366,866 is unreserved. The General Fund's fund balance is \$1,241,777, with \$20,668 being designated (See Note – C).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended several times. These amendments were made to recognize changes to revenue or expenditures. The budgeted revenues net change from the original budget to the final amended budget amounted to \$7,257, representing an increase of 0.5%. The budgeted expenditures of the final amended budget increased by \$404,461 over the original budget, representing an increase of 26%. The original budget projected a decline in fund balance in the amount of \$389,969, while the actual results showed a decline to fund balance of \$748,482. The Township Board knew at the time of the 2004 budget approval that \$395,000 would be transferred from fund balance to balance the budget. The Township had the major additional expense from purchasing 34.1 acres of land and drilling two wells. The Board chose to use Township fund balance rather than raise the millage rate to pay for these expenditures.

Northern Star Industries (Boss Snow Plow) sent the Township a very in-depth questionnaire/analysis to complete, so their company could possibly locate in the Township. The Township wanted Northern Star Industries to be in the Township, so in order to make the negotiations more attractive, the Township purchased 34.1 acres of land on Highway US-2. Northern Star Industries later decided to remain in Iron Mountain. The Township plans to develop the 34.1-acre parcel into an industrial park. This industrial development may take some time to build, but the Township feels this will be good for the community.

The Township set a goal to establish a new well field north of the Solid Waste Baler facilities for expansion of the water system along Highway US-2 from Quinnesec to the west boundary limits and the east corporation limits of the City of Iron Mountain. The Township wants to have more infrastructures for economic development along Highway US-2. The Township had two wells drilled on Quick property (north and east of the Baler facilities) to provide water for this future development.

In addition, the Township established a skateboard park in Quinnesec, the Township parking lot and main drive in the cemetery were paved with asphalt, and added new vinyl soffit and siding on the front entrance of the Township office building.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the Township had \$3,909,322, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a variety of capital assets including land and improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, and infrastructure relating to the water systems. (See table 4 on next page)

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2004	Business-Type Activities 2004
Land	\$ 328,028	\$ -
Land Improvements	27,270	· -
Buildings and improvements	1,502,008	-
Equipment and furniture	116,978	-
Vehicles	455,034	-
Infrastructure – water systems	-	1,480,004
Total	\$ 2,429,318	<u>\$ 1,480,004</u>

DEBT

At year-end the Township had \$767,761 in notes and bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	 vernmental Activities 2004		siness-Type Activities 2004	*****	Totals
Installment Purchase Agreement: DPW Building	\$ 363,314	\$	-	\$	363,314
Bonds Payable: Refinancing of 1996 Water Bonds Totals	\$ 363,314	\$	404,447 404,447	\$	404,447 767,761

There were additions of \$421,000 to long-term debt this fiscal year for the refinancing of the 1996 Water Bonds. The Township wanted to reduce the water loan debt to get a lower interest rate than Rural Development. The Township paid off the Quinnesec portion of the water loan and obtained a favorable escalating interest rate loan from a local bank to pay off the remaining East Kingsford portion. The State of Michigan limits the amount of general obligation debt that local units of government can issue to 10% of the current equalized valuation, including TIF valuations. The Township's outstanding general obligation debt of \$767,761 is well below statutory limits.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Township Board and Township management will consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for services.

The Township Board realized when preparing the 2005 budget that anticipated revenue would not meet expenditures for the year; therefore a millage increase of 1.1 mills was necessary, resulting in a total millage of 4.2 mills. The Township needed to increase the millage due to a decline in revenue from the State of Michigan, lower interest rates on Township monics, a declining fund balance and continuing to provide services to the residents of the Township. The Township does not anticipate an increase in millage now for a while.

The Township realizes there will be further cut backs in state revenue sharing in the future.

The Township is aggressively pursuing federal and state funds to help fund the new water system, and plans on reducing the amount of money spent on roads, construction projects, capital improvements and other smaller projects.

The Township will be purchasing property for the proposed well site north and east of the Solid Waste Baler facilities, and will actively look for ways to attract businesses to come into Breitung Township.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and customers, as well as investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Township Superintendent at the Breitung Township Hall, 3851 Menominee Street, Quinnesec, Michigan 49876.

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2004

			Prima	ary Governmen	t	
	G	overnmental		siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:	-					
Cash and cash equivalents						
Restricted	\$	147,710	\$	-	\$	147,710
Unrestricted		1,446,037		225,604		1,671,641
Receivables:						
Utilities		-		69,493		69,493
Taxes		1,066,852		-		1,066,852
Due from other governmental units		138,111		-		138,111
Prepaid expenses		425				425
Total current assets	***************************************	2,799,135		295,097		3,094,232
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets		3,437,944		2,093,930		5,531,874
Accumulated depreciation		(1,008,626)		(613,926)		(1,622,552)
Total noncurrent assets		2,429,318	*****************	1,480,004		3,909,322
Total assets	\$	5,228,453	\$	1,775,101	\$	7,003,554
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	43,166	\$	1,088	\$	44,254
Accrued interest		6,679		-		6,679
Deferred revenue	-	1,066,852		-		1,066,852
Other liabilities		7,779		219		7,998
Compensated absences		8,063		-		8,063
Bonds payable		69,604		30,887		100,491
Total current liabilities	***************************************	1,202,143		32,194		1,234,337
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		24,188		-		24,188
Bonds payable		293,710		373,560		667,270
Total noncurrent liabilities		317,898		373,560		691,458
Total liabilities	\$	1,520,041	\$	405,754	\$	1,925,795
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,066,004	\$	1,075,557	\$	3,141,561
Nonexpendable:						
Cemetery perpetual care		127,042		_		127,042
Unrestricted		1,515,366		293,790		1,809,156
Total net assets	\$	3,708,412	\$	1,369,347	_\$	5,077,759

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Program Revenue

								Primary Government	ent	
		Fees. I Char	Fees. Fines and Charges for	Ope Gra	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
inctions/Programs	Expenses	Ser	Services	Cont	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	al
imary government:								-		
Governmental activities:										
Legislative	\$ 61,237	S	•	S	ı	· 69	\$ (61,237)	· •) &	(61,237)
General government	755,382		23,765		1,536	1	(730,081)		(7)	(730,081)
Public safety	333,857				2,251	ı	(331,606)		(3)	331,606)
Highway & transportation	140,694				,	•	(140,694)	1	, (1)	140,694)
Health & welfare	380,638		19,979		1,371	ı	(359,288)	•	(3;	(359,288)
Recreation & cultural	72,778		ı		•	,	(72,778)	ı	, 8	(72,778)
Cemetery	2,184		1,675		2,497	1	1,988	1	,	1,988
Interest on long-term debt	17,055		-		-	1	(17,055)	1		(17,055)
Total governmental activities	1,763,824		45,419		7,655	1	(1,710,750)	•	(1,7	(1,710,750)
Business-type activities: Water utility	240,846		305,696		5,920			70,770		70,770
otal primary government	\$ 2,004,670	\$	351,115	8	13,575		\$ (1,710,750)	\$ 70,770	\$ (1,6.	(1,639,980)
	General revenues: Property taxes State revenue sharing Contributions to permanent fund Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers	s: sharing to perman ivestment	ent fund earnings				818,930 405,653 2,496 36,822 20,389 6,468	5,961		818,930 405,653 2,496 42,783 20,389
		Total gen	Total general revenues and transfers	es and tı	ansfers		1,290,758	(507)		1,290,251
		Change	Changes in net assets	ets			(419,992)	70,263		(349,729)
	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	uning ng					4,128,404 \$ 3,708,412	1,299,084	60	5,427,488

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Primary government: Functions/Programs

Total primary government

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2004

		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and equivalents: Restricted Unrestricted Receivables:	\$	20,668 1,131,871	\$	127,042 146,208	\$	147,710 1,278,079	
Taxes Due from other governmental units		1,066,852 138,111		-	to and the second decree	1,066,852 138,111	
Total assets	\$	2,357,502	\$	273,250	\$	2,630,752	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable Deferred revenue Other liabilities	\$	41,695 1,066,852 7,178	\$	115 - 336	\$	41,810 1,066,852 7,514	
Total liabilities	distance - 100000	1,115,725	•	451		1,116,176	
Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Cemetery perpetual care Unreserved:		-		127,042		127,042	
Designated Undesignated Unreserved, reported in non-major:		20,668 1,221,109		-		20,668 1,221,109	
Special revenue funds	· ·	-	allege oppose de santile para esta	145,757	***********	145,757	
Total fund balances		1,241,777		272,799		1,514,576	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,357,502	\$	273,250	\$	2,630,752	

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2004

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 1,514,576

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets 2,910,077
Accumulated depreciation (1,008,626)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation

An internal service fund is used by the Township to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the Township which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

694,629

1,901,451

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.

Accrued interest on long-term debt	\$ (6,679)	
Bonds payable	(363,314)	
Compensated absences	(32,251)	(402,244)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,708,412

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:								
State sources Taxes Charges for services License and permits Interest and rents Other	\$	405,653 818,930 23,750 15 36,822 20,389	\$	2,152 - 19,250 - 5,503 2,404	\$	407,805 818,930 43,000 15 42,325 22,793		
Total revenues	\$	1,305,559	\$	29,309	_\$	1,334,868		
EXPENDITURES:								
Legislative General government Public safety Highway and transportation Health and welfare Recreation and cultural Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Total expenditures	\$	61,237 1,012,288 291,233 140,694 299,360 76,616	\$	2,200 - 58,711 - 66,575 18,279 145,765	\$	61,237 1,012,288 293,433 140,694 358,071 76,616		
Excess revenues (expenditures)	-	(575,869)		(116,456)		(692,325)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in Transfers out		9,387 (182,000)		184,496 (5,415)	**************************************	193,883 (187,415)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(172,613)		179,081		6,468		
Net changes in fund balances		(748,482)		62,625		(685,857)		
Fund balances - beginning	EMERGENEEN	1,990,259		210,174		2,200,433		
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,241,777		272,799	\$	1,514,576		

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(685,857)
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$344,763) exceeded depreciation expense (\$144,627).		200,136
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the Township which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(1,323)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Bond principal repayments		66,575
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the following net changes:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds	(747) 1,224	477

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (419,992)

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2004

	Eas	st Kingsford Water	Ç	Quinnesec Water]	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	***************************************	***************************************						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents: Unrestricted Utilities receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	67,960 40,103	\$	157,644 29,390	\$	225,604 69,493	\$	167,958 - 425
Total current assets		108,063		187,034		295,097		168,383
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Less accumulated depreciation		892,892		587,112		1,480,004	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	527,867
Total noncurrent assets		892,892		587,112		1,480,004		527,867
Total assets	\$	1,000,955	\$	774,146	\$	1,775,101	\$	696,250
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Bonds payable Other liabilities	\$	465 30,887 93	\$	623 - 126	\$	1,088 30,887 219	\$	1,356 - 265
Total current liabilities		31,445		749		32,194		1,621
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable		373,560		-	,	373,560		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		373,560	***************************************	-		373,560		_
Total liabilities	\$	405,005	\$	749	\$	405,754	\$	1,621
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	488,445 107,505	\$	587,112 186,285	\$	1,075,557 293,790	\$	527,867 166,762
Total net assets		595,950	\$	773,397	\$	1,369,347	\$	694,629

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Ea:	st Kingsford Water		Quinnesec Water	Total Enterprise Funds	B alanda and Anna an	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services State sources Rental	\$	149,532 - 14,000	\$	119,764 5,920 22,400	\$ 269,296 5,920 36,400	\$	- - 139,000
Total operating revenue	_\$	163,532	_\$_	148,084	\$ 311,616	\$	139,000
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and fringes Purchased supplies Contracted services	\$	28,254 - 6,375	\$	35,223 - 13,896	\$ 63,477 - 20,271	\$	28,146 9,983 3,301
Repairs and maintenance supplies Printing and publishing Purchased water		2,273 2,315 40,595	_	2,537 680	4,810 2,995 40,595		5,431 - -
Public utilities Rentals Memberships and dues		7,683 1,178		6,154 7,683 1,178	6,154 15,366 2,356		703
Conferences and workshops Repairs and maintenance Operating supplies		115 - -		115 4,581	230 4,581		304
Capital outlay Depreciation Other		15,929 481	Management of the last	6,766 15,296	6,766 31,225 481		394 95,353 351
Total operating expenses		105,198		94,109	 199,307		143,966
Operating income (loss)		58,334		53,975	 112,309		(4,966)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	ES):						
Interest income Interest and other charges		1,530 (30,414)		4,431 (11,125)	 5,961 (41,539)		3,643
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		(28,884)		(6,694)	 (35,578)		3,643
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		29,450		47,281	76,731		(1,323)
Transfer out		(3,234)		(3,234)	 (6,468)		-
Change in net assets		26,216		44,047	70,263		(1,323)
Total net assets - beginning		569,734		729,350	 1,299,084		695,952
Total net assets - ending	\$	595,950	\$	773,397	\$ 1,369,347	\$	694,629

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	F	East Kingsford Water		Quinnesec Water	I	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers Cash operating grants received Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$	145,983 - (60,768) (28,161) 14,000	\$	116,122 5,920 (45,286) (35,097) 22,400	\$	262,105 5,920 (106,054) (63,258) 36,400	\$ (19,911) (27,881) 139,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		71,054	-	64,059		135,113	91,208
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Operating transfers in (out)	F ormation of the	(3,234)	***************************************	(3,234)		. (6,468)	 -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on debt instruments Interest paid on debt instruments Proceeds from bond refinancing		(565,803) (30,414) 421,000		(295,749) (11,125)	**********	(861,552) (41,539) 421,000	(43,510) - - -
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	***************************************	(175,217)	emonstern vistor (* *)	(306,874)		(482,091)	(43,510)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest earnings		1,530		4,431		5,961	3,643
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(105,867)		(241,618)		(347,485)	51,341
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		173,827		399,262		573,089	 116,617
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	67,960	\$	157,644	\$	225,604	\$ 167,958
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	58,334	\$	53,975	\$	112,309	\$ (4,966)
Depreciation expense	~	15,929		15,296		31,225	95,353
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(3,549) 247 93		(3,642) (1,696) 126		(7,191) (1,449) 219	 - 556 265
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	71,054	\$	64,059	\$	135,113	\$ 91,208

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2004

	Tax	Collection Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	189,297
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Due to other units governmental units	\$	189,297

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Charter Township of Breitung was organized in 1877 and voted to become a Charter Township in 1978. The Township operates under an elected seven-member Board, which includes a supervisor, clerk, treasurer, and four trustees.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement 14, the Township's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Township operations for which the Township exercises oversight responsibility. The Township provides services in the following functional areas: liquor law enforcement, fire protection, sanitation, public works, water utility needs, and township enrichment.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the following organizations are not included in the financial report of the Charter Township of Breitung:

<u>Central Landfill Authority</u> – The Authority operates autonomously under intergovernmental service agreements.

<u>Breitung Township Schools</u> – The District operates autonomously as a separate governmental entity.

The accounting policies of the Charter Township of Breitung conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

(2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the Township except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The General Fund is always considered a major fund and the remaining funds of the Township are considered major if it meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Township reports the following as major governmental funds in accordance with the above criteria:

The General Fund as described below.

The Township reports the following as major enterprise funds in accordance with the above criteria:

The East Kingsford Water Fund, which is used to account for water utility services provided to East Kingsford.

The Quinnesec Water Fund, which accounts for water utility services provided to Ouinnesec.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The funds of the Township are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is the Township's only permanent fund. The principal portion of this fund must stay intact, but the interest earnings are used to provide care for the cemetery.

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Township, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. In the government-wide financial statements, the Motor Pool Fund is the Township's only internal service fund and is included with the governmental activities and accounts for equipment usage activity used by various Township departments.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The Tax Collection Fund is the Township's only agency fund and is used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals or other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(3) MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and accrued compensated absences, which are reported when due.

(4) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE

- a. <u>Cash and Equivalents</u> The Township's cash and cash equivalents as reported in the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Net Assets are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.
- b. <u>Receivables</u> All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. The Township has not recorded an allowance for uncollectables as the Township does not anticipate any material uncollectable accounts.
- c. <u>Fixed Assets</u> The accounting and reporting treatment applied to property plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Land improvements	10-15 years
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Infrastructure	10-75 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

- d. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Restricted assets include cash and equivalents, which have been reserved for the principal portion of the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund non-expendable cash.
- e. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

f. <u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Township's policies regarding vacation and sick time permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

payable from expendable available financial resources, while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

g. <u>Deferred Revenues</u> – In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements deferred revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable. The Township has reported deferred revenue of \$1,066,852 in the General Fund for property taxes levied in December 2004 for use in 2005. These amounts have been deemed measurable, but not currently available.

h. Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated, if appropriate. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(5) REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Revenues

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified as either a program revenue or a general revenue. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues includes all revenues which do not meet the criteria of program revenues and include revenues such as property taxes, State revenue sharing payments and interest earnings.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements revenues are reported by source, such as federal sources, state sources and taxes. Revenues consist of general purpose revenues and restricted revenues. General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity reported in that fund, while restricted revenues are available for a specific purpose or activity and the restrictions are typically required by law or a grantor agency. When both general purpose and restricted revenues are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first.

Expenses/Expenditures

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified by function.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements expenditures are classified by character; current, debt service and capital outlay.

In the proprietary fund financial statements expenses are classified by operating and nonoperating and are subclassified by function such as salaries, supplies and contracted services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The transfers of cash between the various Township funds are budgeted but reported separately from revenues and expenditures as operating transfers in or (out), unless they represent temporary advances that are to be repaid, in which case, they are carried as assets and liabilities of the advancing or borrowing funds.

(6) OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities, and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct cost and program revenues for the functions concerned.

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

a. Prior to September 1, the Township Superintendent submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- b. Prior to November 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- c. The Township Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Township Board.
- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Township Board in December. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- e. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Any unexpendable appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are accrued in the year in which they are levied. The tax levy is recorded as deferred revenue until the subsequent year when it becomes available for use.

Properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county delinquent tax rolls.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE B – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and equivalents as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets is presented below:

Imprest Cash		\$ 400
Deposits: Checking accounts	\$ 73,899	
Savings accounts	275,230	
Certificate of Deposit	 1,659,119	 2,008,248
Total cash and equivalents		\$ 2,008,648
Government-wide Statement of Net Assets Presentation:		
Unrestricted -	\$ 147,710	
Restricted	 1,671,641	1,819,351
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		189,297
Total cash and equivalents		\$ 2,008,648

State statutes authorize the Township to deposit and invest in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- e. Bankers' acceptance of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE B – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (continued)

- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, title I of chapter 686, 54 sat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of either of the following:
 - i. The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
 - ii. The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral all times equal to at least 100% of the securities loaned.
 - iii. The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolios' assets for temporary or emergency purposes.
- h. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation of 1967, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- i. Investments pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

Attorney General's Opinion No. 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

All deposits are carried at cost and are in accordance with statutory authority. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3 risk disclosures for the Township's cash deposits are as follows:

Deposits		 Bank Balance	 Carrying Amount
Insured Unisured		\$ 503,042 1,586,625	\$ 503,042 1,505,606
	Total	\$ 2,089,667	\$ 2,008,648

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE C - RESTRICTED CASH

A summary of the Township's restricted cash at December 31, 2004 is as follows:

GENERAL FUND:

For building and grounds maintenance \$ 20,668

PERMANENT TRUST FUND:

Cemetery Perpetual Care:

For perpetual care of cemetery 127,042

Total \$ 147,710

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES

Information regarding current year property taxes as follows:

Taxable valuation:	
Regular	\$ 231,278,242
Industrial facilities	62,745,200
Millage rate:	
Regular	3.10
Industrial facilities	1.55
Total property taxes:	
Regular	\$ 716,963
Industrial facilities	97,255

NOTE E – MAJOR TAXPAYER

During 2004, industrial facilities taxes paid by International Paper Company to the Township were \$95,975, which represents 12 percent of the total tax revenue.

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at 1/01/04	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 12/31/04
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 70,000	\$ 258,028	\$ -	\$ 328,028
Land	\$ 70,000	\$ 238,028	5 -	\$ 320,026
Capital assets being depreciated:		27.004		27,984
Land improvements		27,984	-	
Buildings and improvements	1,803,185	-	-	1,803,185
Equipment and furniture	158,090	29,236	-	187,326
Vehicles	1,061,906	29,515	-	1,091,421
Total capital assets	3,093,181	344,763		3,437,944
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	-	714	-	714
Buildings and improvements	257,858	43,319	-	301,177
Equipment and furniture	54,176	16,172		70,348
Vehicles	551,965	84,422	-	636,387
Total accumulated depreciation	_ 863,999	144,627	-	1,008,626
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,229,182	\$ 200,136	\$ -	\$ 2,429,318
	Balance at 1/01/04	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 12/31/04
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	1,505	-	-	1,505
Vehicles	5,450	-	-	5,450
Infrastructure - water systems	2,086,975	_	_	2,086,975
Total capital assets	2,093,930	-	_	2,093,930
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	1,505	-	-	1,505
Vehicles	5,450	-		5,450
Infrastructure - water systems	575,746	31,225	-	606,971
Total accumulated depreciation	582,701	31,225	-	613,926
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,511,229	\$ (31,225)	\$ -	\$ 1,480,004

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 12,739
Public safety	77,281
Parks and recreation	3,536
Health and welfare	51,071
Total governmental activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 144,627
Business-type activites: Water	\$ 31,225
Total business-type activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 31,225

The Township adopted a capitalization policy that identifies fixed assets as those having a value of \$5,000 or more as of December 31, 2004.

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

The Township administers a defined contribution plan with the Manufactures Life Insurance Company in accordance with the provisions of the Manulife Financial Defined Contribution Pension Plan for Government Employees.

<u>Plan Description</u> – Normal retirement age under the plan is age 65, or, if later, completion of 10 years of participation in the Plan. Early retirement is permitted at any time after attainment of age 55. Eligible employees in the Plan are all full-time employees working 40 hours per week, and must be at least the age of 18. Employer contributions are based on the basic annual rate of compensation in effect at the beginning of each plan year. Participants may make voluntary after-tax contributions, through payroll withholding, in amounts ranging from 1% to 10% of compensation. Benefits attributable to Employer contributions shall be 100% vested upon a Participant's death, disability, normal retirement or early retirement, or upon termination of the Plan. On termination of a Participant's service, other than because of death, disability, or normal retirement, such benefits shall vest 100% immediately. The investment of Plan assets is the responsibility of the participants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE G - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Township contribution for the year ended 12/31/04	\$ 16,417
Employee contributions	0
Active members	10
Total annual payroll for active members	\$ 371,859
Employer contribution as a percentage of payroll	4.41%
Plan assets at the most recent valuation date (11/30/04)	\$ 278,494

NOTE H - VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Substantially all of Township employees are entitled to certain vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensation time that accrue and vest based on employment agreements. Vacations not taken within the calendar year shall be forfeited unless permission is obtained from the Township Superintendent to schedule the vacation at a later date. Compensated absences in the amount of \$32,251 are reported under governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2004:

Type of Debt		alance @ 1/01/04	A	dditions_	D	eductions		alance @ .2/31/04
Governmental Activities:								
Installment Purchase Agreement:								
DPW Building	\$ _	429,890	\$	-	\$	66,576	\$	363,314
Compensated Absences		25,599		6,652		_	-	32,251
Total governmental long-term debt	\$	455,489	\$	6,652	\$	66,576	\$	395,565
Business-type Activities: Bonds Payable: 1996 Water Supply Revenue Bonds: East Kingsfor portion Quinnesec portion Refinancing of 1996 Water Bonds: Fact Kingsford portion	\$	549,250 295,750	\$	- - 421,000	\$.	549,250 295,750 16,553	\$	- - 404,447
East Kingsford portion	<u></u>	- 045,000	0				Φ	
Total business-type long-term debt	<u>\$</u>	845,000	\$	421,000	2	861,553	<u> </u>	404,447

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at December 31, 2004 are as follows:

	(Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	
For the Year		Installment	Agre	ement	
Ending December 31,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	
2005	\$	69,604	\$	15,251	
2006		72,722		12,132	
2007		75,957		8,897	
2008		79,336		5,518	
2009		65,695		1,445	
	\$	363,314	\$	43,243	

	Business-Typ	e Activities
For the Year	Bonds P	ayable
Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest
2005	30,887	12,113
2006	31,833	11,166
2007	31,148	11,852
2008	29,109	13,891
2009	27,656	15,344
2010-2014	157,731	57,269
2015-2017	96,083	8,528
	\$ 404,447	\$ 121,635

Governmental Activities:

As of December 31, 2004, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

Installment Purchase Agreement:

The Township entered into an installment purchase agreement on November 8, 2003 with a principal amount of \$500,000, and an interest rate of 3.45% per annum until January 1, 2003, and thereafter at an interest rate of 4.40% per annum. A principal and interest payment of \$42,427 is due January 30, 2003, with semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$41,240 thereafter.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

As of December 31, 2004, the long-term debt of business-type activities consists of the following:

Bonds Payable:

During the year ending December 31, 2004, the Township refinanced the bonds on the East Kingsford portion of the 1996 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds. Bonds were issued on June 29, 2004 for \$421,000 with a variable interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 6.0%, with a maturity date of January 29, 2017.

NOTE J - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2004 were as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Т	ransfers Out
General Fund:				
East Kingsford Water	\$	3,234	\$	-
Quinnesec Water		3,234		_
Nonmajor governmental		2,919_		-
Total General Fund		9,387		-
Total Nonmajor Funds		184,496		ess.
General Fund		-		182,000
East Kingsford Water		_		3,234
Quinnesec Water		-		3,234
Total Nonmajor Funds		_	Machine Company and Aury Ad	5,415
Totals	\$	193,883	\$	193,883

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township has obtained insurance from Burnham & Flower Insurance Group. The participating plan coverage areas, limits, and deductions for the coverage period January 1, 2004 through January 1, 2005 are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Coverage Area	Occurrence Limit	Deductibles
Comprehensive Municipal Liability:		
Coverage/Municipal Broad Form Endorsement	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Wrongful Acts Liability Coverage:		
(Errors & Ommissions Type Form)	5,000,000	
Law Enforcement Professional Liability Coverage:	5,000,000	-
Boiler & Machinery Coverage:		
(Underwritten through Hartford Steam Boiler)		
Equipment breakdown limit	1,050,000	500
Property damage	1,000,000	500
Automobile Liability Coverage:		
Bodily injury & property damage liability	5,000,000	N/A
Uninsured/underinsured motorists	100,000	N/A
Buildings & Contents Coverage:		
Total Building & Contents Limit	2,752,713	250
Schedule & Unscheduled Property Coverage:		
(Inland Marine - underwritten through		
St. Paul Insurance)		500
Fire	1,310,880	500
Township	237,686	500
EDP	25,000	250
Valuable Papers & Records Coverage	100,000	-
Broad Form Crime Coverage		
Year around	10,000	N/A
Peak season	25,000	N/A
Forgery & alteration	10,000	N/A
Public Official and Employee Bond Coverage:		
(underwritten through Kemper Insurance)		~~.
Treasurer	100,000	N/A
Deputy Treasurer	25,000	N/A
Clerk	10,000	N/A
Deputy Clerk	10,000	N/A N/A
Water Department Clerk	10,000	N/A N/A
FHA Bond	130,000	1N/A

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

At December 31, 2004, the Township had no outstanding claims, which exceeded the Plan's limits for the past three years and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE L - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Township has received financial assistance from state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and are subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the Township. However, in the opinion on management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements or on the overall financial position of the Township at December 31, 2004.

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Budgetec	l Amo	unts		ial Amounts, Igetary Basis)		riance with nal Budget-
		Original		Final		ee Note A)		ve (Negative)
REVENUES:			•	400.000	•	105.652	Φ.	(24.175)
State sources	\$	439,828	\$	439,828	\$	405,653	\$	(34,175)
Taxes		819,886		819,886		818,930		(956) (850)
Charges for services		24,600		24,600 20		23,750 15		(5)
License and permits		20 86,450		86,450		36,822		(49,628)
Interest and rents Other		1,000		8,257		20,389		12,132
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,371,784	\$	1,379,041	\$	1,305,559	\$	(73,482)
1 otal levellues	- 4	1,571,704		1,575,011	Ψ	1,500,000		(,2,,,,,,,,
EXPENDITURES:								
Legislative:								
Supervisor	\$	10,275	\$	10,510	\$	10,390	\$	120
Township board		56,925		56,925		50,847	*	6,078
General government:								
Superintendent		94,447		79,837		78,844		993
Treasurer		64,089		54,799		53,282		1,517
Clerk		65,267		50,713		50,027		686
Assessor		94,440		78,330		77,069		1,261
Planning commission		26,635		26,635		12,346		14,289
Board of review		3,055		3,055		1,972		1,083
Elections		16,800		16,800		10,725		6,075
Building and grounds		157,200		403,820		390,927		12,893
Public safety:		110.600		125 600		123,474		2,126
Ordinance enforcement		119,600 191,140		125,600 198,397		167,759		30,638
Fire protection		191,140		190,397		107,739		30,036
Highway and transportation: Road construction		150,000		150,000		140,694		9,306
Health and welfare:		150,000		130,000		140,024		7,500
Sanitation		229,560		237,850		236,852		998
Department of public works		63,720		65,320		62,508		2,812
Recreation and cultural:		02,121				,-		,
Parks and recreation		93,650		79,410		76,616		2,794
Other:				,		ŕ		
Hospitalization		-		127,399		115,032		12,367
Worker's compensation		-		-		1,461		(1,461)
Insurance and bonds		45,700		54,882		56,129		(1,247)
Professional services		-		66,682		73,340		(6,658)
Audit fees		9,250		9,250		7,909		1,341
Legal fees		32,000		32,000		24,110		7,890
Computer services		8,800		8,800		9,305		(505)
Capital outlay		3,500		3,500		5,285		(1,785)
Retirement		16,500		16,500		16,417		83
Office supplies		8,900		8,900		7,464		1,436
Postage		8,800		8,800		8,168		632
Communication	**********	9,500		9,500		12,476		(2,976)
Total expenditures		1,579,753		1,984,214		1,881,428		102,786
r		(207.060)		(605,173)		(575 960)		29,304
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(207,969)		(003,173)		(575,869)		29,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in:								
Cemetery				14,880		2,888		(11,992)
Budget Stabilization		_		31		31		(11,552)
East Kingsford Water		-		13,665		3,234		(10,431)
Quinnesec Water		-		13,670		3,234		(10,436)
Transfer out:								
Township Improvement Revolving		(155,000)		(155,000)		(155,000)		-
Cemetery		(27,000)		(27,000)		(27,000)		

Total other financing sources (uses)		(182,000)		(139,754)		(172,613)		(32,859)
						منصر		/A ===\
Net changes in fund balances		(389,969)		(744,927)		(748,482)		(3,555)
P 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1.000.050		1.000.250		1.000.350		1 000 250
Fund balances - beginning		1,990,259		1,990,259		1,990,259	-	1,990,259
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,600,290	\$	1,245,332	\$	1,241,777	\$	1,986,704
runa balances - chung	Ф	1,000,230	Ψ	<u> کال کی لیک ۲۰</u>	Ψ	1,4-71,///	-	1,700,70-

CHARITER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2004

				Special Revenue Funds	enue Fu	spu			Perma	Permanent Fund		
		Cemetery	Liq	Liquor Law Enforcement	To Imp	Township Improvement Revolving	Budget Stabilization	lget ization	Ce	Cemetery Perpetual Care	N GO	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and equivalents: Restricted Unrestricted	. &	54,560	↔	9,881	↔	81,767	€5		€9	127,042	€-	127,042 146,208
Total assets	\$	54,560	8	9,881	8	81,767	8		S	127,042	8	273,250
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities	69	115	∞	- 95	€	1 1	69	- 1	€9	1 1	↔	115
Total liabilities		356		95		1		ı				451
Fund balances: Reserved for: Cemetery perpetual care Unreserved		54,204		982.6		-81,767		1 1		127,042		127,042
Total fund balances		54,204		9,786		81,767		1		127,042		272,799
Total liabilities and fund balances	8	54,560	\$	9,881	8	81,767	\$:	↔	127,042	\$	273,250

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

				Special Revenue Funds	enue Fun	spi			Perma	Permanent Fund		
		Cemetery	Lie L Enfor	Liquor Law Enforcement	Tov Impre Rev	Township Improvement Revolving	Budget Stabilization	lget zation	Сег	Cemetery Perpetual Care	No Gove	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:												
State sources Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	↔	17,575 1,371 2,404	8	2,152	€9	1,536	Ġ	j (T I	€	1,675 2,497	€9	2,152 19,250 5,503 2,404
Total revenues	8	21,350	8	2,251	8	1,536	\$		8	4,172	\$	29,309
EXPENDITURES:												
Public safety Health and welfare	∽	58,711	- 69	2,200	€>	1 (↔	t i	∽	1 1	S	2,200
Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges		1 1		t i		66,575		1 6		a t		66,575
Total expenditures		58,711		2,200		84,854		1		ı		145,765
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(37,361)		51		(83,318)				4,172		(116,456)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in Transfers out		29,496 (2,888)				155,000		(31)		(2,496)		184,496 (5,415)
Total other financing sources (uses)		26,608		1		155,000		(31)		(2,496)		179,081
Net changes in fund balances		(10,753)		51		71,682		(31)		1,676		62,625
Fund balances - beginning		64,957		9,735		10,085		31		125,366		210,174
Fund balances - ending	8	54,204	↔	9,786	8	81,767	8	ı	\$	127,042	S	272,799

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Charter Township of Breitung's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by fraud or error in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated March 29, 2005.

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter Township of Breitung's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of basic financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman + Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

March 29, 2005

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Year Ended December 31, 2004

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan, for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our reports thereon dated March 29, 2005. Our professional standards require that we make several communications to you, the purpose of which is to assist you with additional information regarding the scope and results of the audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated September 14, 2004, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting standards. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control structure of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Charter Township of Breitung's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement, we will advise-management of the appropriateness of the accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan are described in Note A of the financial statements.

During the current year the Township prepared their financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, which significantly changes the financial reporting format for the Township.

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

We noted no transactions entered into by the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or censensus.

Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Some accounting estimates are utilized in financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of the estimates are based on reviewing and testing the historical data provided by management and using this data to compute the estimates. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were the useful lives of property and equipment for the purpose of calculating depreciation.

Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Our audit adjustments, individually and in the aggregate, do not have a significant effect on the financial reporting process.

Disagreement with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether significant or not resolved to our satisfaction concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about accounting and auditing matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the financial statements of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan or a determination of the type auditor's opinion to be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to advise us as to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Breitung Township auditors.

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in the performance of our audit.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan, for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated March 29, 2005, on the financial statements of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan.

We have already discussed many of these comments and recommendations with various Township personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Charter Township of Breitung and management of Breitung Township and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Anderson, Tockman + Company P.L.C.

March 29, 2005

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

December 31, 2004

ACCRUED SICK, VACATION & COMP TIME

Comment:

During our testing of the Township's accrued sick, vacation and comp time, we noted the accumulated hours of the Superintendent was not being maintained by the Township Clerk.

Recommendation:

We recommend the accumulated hours of the Township Superintendent be maintained by the Township Clerk, and that any hours earned or used by the Superintendent be reported to the Clerk on a monthly basis, providing the Township Board with the necessary information to monitor the Township's liability associated with compensated absences.